[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] FEBRUARY 19, 1877. The Hon. Myer Myers, her Majesty's con sul at Norfolk, has secured from England (at a cost of several hundred dollars) a magnificent British coat-of-arms, which he pro poses to present to the British Association ! Virginia, and which will be used during the international celebration in this city in May next. In view of the number of settlers who will come to the celebration from the North and Canada, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have agreed to grant

ow excursion rates. The Market-Street Methodist Episcopal church was thronged yesterday morning on the occasion of the funeral of Mrs. Roberta B., wife of Captain F. M. Wright. Rev. Dr. Sledd, of Richmond, came over by special invitation and request to officiate, and preached a very impressive discourse. He had known the deceased for sixteen years. had been intimate with the family, and had the object of its creation. Western Demo- triots but those who are partisans.

thrice been her pastor.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Ann Spence, an aged lady, and one of the oldest communicants of Grace church, took place yesterday afternoon.

The ninth annual session of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of Virginia will be held in this city to-morrow night. About fifty delegates are expected, and as they arrive by the different trains will be met at the depôts by committees of the three Petersburg lodges and conveyed to the Bollingbrook Hotel, where quarters have been provided for them. The bulk of the delegates are expected by the 5 P. M. train from Richmond. After supper the members of the Grand Lodge will be escorted by the uniform corps Knights of Pythias of this city to the castle hall, in Library building. The business of the first evening will be the reading of the reports of the Grand Chancellor (J. E. Rockwell) and Grand Keeper of Records and Seal (L. S. Edwards), the appointment of committees, and the prehmipary work of organization. The election of officers will take place on Wednesday afternoon.

A goodly number of our people and of the residents of this portion of Chesterfield county will go out to Clover Hill to-morrow morning to attend the funeral of the late Judge James H. Cox. He was known to everybody over this way, and universally respected. Judge Cox was for seventeen years presiding magistrate of the county, represented his people for a number of terms in both houses of the General Assembly, and at one time was Speaker of the House. He also represented his county in the Constitutional Conventions of 1849-'50 and 1861. He enjoyed the entire confidence of the people of his county.

Rev. J. W. Dungee, of Richmond, who for some days past has been in this city canvassing for Dr. Stevenson's book-"The Southern Side of Andersonville"gation. In the prayers that were offered from the pulpit personal reference was made to him as a traitor to his God, his country, and his race, &c. After the services were over and the congregation dismissed Mr. Dungee was the object of abuse and insult, heaped upon him by the members of the church, and but narrowly escaped being mobbed by them. Rev. Henry Williams, Jr., the paster of this church, also at the same time prayed for the Electoral Commission and its just decisions. Of course all this feeling against Mr. Dungee was because of his Conservative politics. There is some talk of having the matter brought to the attention of the grand jury.

General Stith Bolling, Captain John S. Northington, and William J. Cairns, were this morning summoned to appear before the House Committee on the Use of Troops in the South. They will leave for Washington to-night.

A fire has been raging in the woods of Chesterfield county for some days between Chester and the river. Passengers from Richmond to-day report that it had reached the vicinity of Falling creek, and was devouring a quantity of corded wood near the railroad, notwithstanding the efforts of the people to stop its progress.

A revival of religion commenced last night at the Second Baptist church, and meetings will be held every night this week, conducted by Rev. Mr. Hobday. ROBIN ADAIR.

Fire in Culpeper.

CULPEPER, February 19, 1877. Editors Dispatch: The residence of Mr. Thomas S. Alcocke, situated at the corner of Coleman and Stephens streets, took fire on Saturday evening last, and but for the prompt and untiring exertions of our citizens would soon have been a total ruin. The roof and upper portions of the building were considerably damaged, as was also the plastering and furniture. Loss fully covered by insurance.

FISH-CULTURE IN NORTH CAROLINA .- The Chariotte (N. C.) Observer, has the following remarks on the subject of fish-culture in that State. Governor Vance is a warm advocate of the system:

The changed condition of labor in North one of the most important which can occupy the mind of the people of the State at this time, and we are glad to learn that it is at last assuming the importance which its necessity demands.

Governor Vance, in his message to the Legislature, took strong grounds for the adoption of a system by which the people, through that body, might inaugurate a plan to utilize the numerous streams and bodies of water throughout the State, and thus make them produce food for the people.

Any movement which can have for its object the stocking of the waters of North Carolina, which are indigenous to our climate, will be certain to result beneficially to

the people of the whole State. THE WHIPPING-POST .- The St. Louis Times "sorter likes and sorter not likes" the whipping-post, but in stating the views

pro and con upon the subject it gives expression to the following truth: "The use of the rod may be abused like

everything else, but it has never been gainsaid, or at least disproved, that a world of wholesome admonition lies in a well-administered flogging."

MEXICO PROTESTS .- Washington, February 18 .- The Mexican Government, through its Minister, Mr. Marascal, has filed with the Secretary of State a protest against the payment of several large awards found in favor of certain American citizens or corporations against that Government, and testimony has already been filed with a committee of the Senate impugning the award of e well case, the amount bethe Weil case, are illegal and fraudulent.

ington, February 18.—Rear-Admiral Charles

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS.

INTERESTING DEBATE IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

HOW NEAR THE SENATE CAME TO ELECT-ING TILDEN BY VOTING NOT TO SUSTAIN THE VOTE OF THE COMMISSION-WHAT SENATOR BAYARD THINKS OF THE AC OF ILLEGAL ACTS UNDER THE FORM OF LAW-SENATOR WITHERS'S DECIDED VIEWS-EXPECTED MESSAGE FROM GRANT ON LOUISIANA AFFAIRS-DON PLATT TO BE PROSECUTED BY THE PRE-SIDENT-THE DEMOCRATS OF THE SOUTH A UNIT FOR CARRYING OUT IN GOOD FAITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE ELECTO-RAL BILL-OBITUARY, &c., &c.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] VICTORY FOR THE CONSERVATIVE DEMO-

CRATS. WASHINGTON, February 19 .- The conervative element of the Democratic party over the more extreme members of the party. Democrats of the South are almost a unit for carrying out in good faith the provisions of the electoral act, so far as it depends upon the two houses, although the and meant to abide the judgment. infusion of bitter partisanship into the erats advocated the policy of obstructing the count until the 4th of March. In that their claim that the president of the Senate should count the electoral vote. The Senate would have proceeded without the House if the latter had refused to join them, and the president of the Senate would have declared Hayes elected. Grant would certainly sustain Hayes, and the Senate would confirm his appointments. The Democracy could only declare no one had been chosen President, and after electing Tilden would have had to sustain him by force against the formidable power of the Hayes Government, and that with but forlorn hope of success, as they are divided among themselves. No matter which party would be the revolutionists

THIS WOULD BE REVOLUTION,

and no reflecting man can believe that the business-men of the country would sustain the Democratic party in advocating a policy to throw upon them the responsibility of re- Two or three vacancies will not destroy the that would indefinitely postpone a settlement of the presidential squabble, and probably lead to civil war. Commercial peothem is more important than the success of this or that candidate. This feeling shows itself even in the Democratic party; and its existence there, as given to the world by Mr. Hewitt himself, the contidential friend of Mr. Tilden, and the nominal head of the party, was the real cause of and necessity for the passage of the electoral act. If the party had continued

UNITED IN COUNSELS AND ONE IN ACTION they might have succeeded without the inwas vesterday the victim of inexcusable in- tervention of the electoral act and without color. He attended preaching at one of war. The Republicans were gradually the colored churches, where his presence giving way before their bold advance, and can party could not afford to support it, and ded that upon two grounds: First. Because by the 14th of February would (as the debates on the electoral bill showed) have practically given up the claim of judicial eight Republican senators willing to follow stitution, the spirit and meaning of it, is power in the president of the Senate, and the counting would have taken place in the usual way and under the light of the congressional investigations of Florida and Louisiana. Those States would have been thrown out and Tilden elected by the

The Senate marched in at 11 o'clock today, and the joint session commenced. Morton came a half-hour earlier, looking his red face and sat by little Hale, his probable successor. Old Zack, Don Cameron, and Fenton, took seats far back on the Republican side. The Supreme Court judges, if present, did not come to the front, as on former occasions. Sargent, John Sherman, and Logan sat together, with Boutwell, Spencer, and Frelinghuysen at their backs, West on the right, and Bruce and Hipper-

Mitchell on the left-HAPPY GROUP OF STATESMEN.

Many seats on the Democratic side were vacant, their owners standing in the cloakrooms and lobby. Blaine and Conkling were not present.

The president of the Senate caused to be read the decision of the Commission on the themselves as follows: Louisiana case, with their reasons therefor, and called for objections. Gibson, of Louisiana, submitted objections, which were and representative, and included the prc- sentatives Ellis, Hooker, and Springer. ceedings in full of the Commission in secret session, the propositions submitted and ham, of Kentucky. severally voted upon, and the whole of a DEMOCRATIC PLANS-DON PIATT TO BE PROSprinted pamphlet of thirty-seven pages, setting forth the points upon which the Democrats had proposed to produce proof. To appropriations until Nicholls and Hampton ed by the State to decide and declare who read all this took the clerk, Adams, in his are recognized; or, second, to make use of bad been elected. It seemed to him that if usual bungling style, about an hour; but it the appropriations conditional upon such any principle of constitutional law was

was necessary in order to get THE WHOLE CASE ON THE RECORD

in the form desired by the Democrats. Carolina consequent upon the freedom of a paper, signed by himself, Senator Johnthe slave makes the question of fish-culture ston, and others, objecting on the ground that the decision is in violation of the electoral act and the Constitution; that the tract from yesterday's Capital: Commission refused to examine in order to elected electors, which was the very object fitted for the slavery that will follow the members. The answer is, the power was of the act; that the decision is in entire inauguration." disregard of justice and truth, and endorses the most palpable frauds.

a paper, signed by himself, Senators Withers and Johnston, and others. It recited that it was not denied that Tilden received a majority of votes cast in Louisiana; that the Returning Board was guilty of gross violations of law, &c., and that the action day. of the eight commissioners violated the letter and spirit of the electoral law and of the Constitution. The date This way

Long before these papers were read through Morton and other Republicans left is not the impression in Cabinet circles that the hall, and when the president of the Sen- any violation of the law will present itself. ate directed the Senate to retire there were but few to march to the Senate chamber.

Mr. Wood (New York) moved for a recess until to-morrow, but the Speaker suggested that he withdraw it so that prayer might be offered and the Journal of Saturday read. This was done, and the House took a recess until Tuesday.

THE ELECTORAL DECISION SUSTAINED IN THE SENATE.

The Senate took up the objections at once, and Senator Morton moved that the decision of the Commission be sustained. Senator ing \$400,000. Testimony will shortly be of the Commission be sustained. Senator produced, in order to show that two other Kernan moved the decision be not sustained, and the vote of Louisiana be counted liam P. Kellogg, J. H. Burch, Peter Joseph, let of Congress. Congress may replace the Weil case, are illegal and fraudulent.

DEATH OF REAR-ADMIRAL DAVIS.—Wash-of the Commission. Senator Thurman replacement of the Commission. Senator Thurman replacement of the Commission. Senator Thurman replacement of the Commission of the C claims, each of a much larger amount than tained, and the vote of Louisiana be counted H. Davis, superintendent of the Naval Obsachusetts in 1823. He was appointed superintendent three years ago.

The new stramer Cassini, of the Brazil Line, has arrived at New York, and will said it was too bad those pure and said it was too bad those pure and said it was too bad those pure and would be assassins.

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The new stramer Cassini, of the Brazil Line, has arrived at New York, and will said it was too bad those pure and upon these five men to say who should hold given all that he cauld give of earnest large than they can be bought for anywhere upon these five men to say who should hold given all that he cauld give of earnest large than they can be bought for anywhere large.

The question being on the substitute of made that declaration, it is final so far as general the state of the state. The action of the action of the connection is final so far as general the state of the state.

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State officers is the act of the State.

State officers is the act of the State.

The action of the principal connection of the substitute of made that declaration, it is final so far as concerned. The action of the of the hard the state of the state.

The servatory, died this morning of disease of but briefly gave his views of the effect of

Senator Morton followed him the decision because it was a triumph of illegal acts under the forms of law, and the American people were to be taught that islana, under our Constitution, had no honor and honesty are not at the basis of power to create such a Board. The acts of their political institutions.

Logan thought the judgment according to law and the Constitution. Wallace in (Democrat) said it is a decree of party of November last, because the statute should have given a judicial decision. Sargent arraigned the Democrats for opposing the decisions of a Commission created mainly by themselves, and duty of that Board was to canvass and comcharged the Democratic members of it with partisanship. He, too,

FLAUNTED THE BLOODY SHIRT, and charged upon the Democratic party the that of Lincoln.

Withers positively contradicted the assertion, and said he believed most of the murders in the South were instigated, if not committed, by Republicans. He regretted gained a decided victory Saturday night that the Supreme Court had been dragged down from its high station into the mire of politics. He regretted the division of the Commission by party lines, but had no criticism for one party more than the other,

Electoral Commission practically defeated cision. In all great crises there are no pa-

Stevenson condemned the Commission's event the Republicans would have revived ry, and venality; but meant to stand by its Howe spoke, but, as usual, said nothing.

Christiancy was cut off by expiration of the two hours allowed for debate. He said there had been so much WRONG DONE BY BOTH PARTIES IN LOUISIANA to consist of five persons, to be elected by it would not have been cause for congratu- the Senate. Three of that number, by the lation that either had triumphed. The right

to go behind the returns was one of the very

he would accept their decision. Senator Kernan's proposition was then voted down, and the judgment of the Electoral Tribunal affirmed by a vote of 41 to 28, and the Senate immediately took a re-

cess until to-morrow at 10 A. M. Grant has been preparing a message to Congress to call their attention to the condition of the government of Louisiana, and cognizing one or the other rival Governors. It was expected it would be presented to Congress to-day if there had been any legic- are certain commissions created for speciple desire political tranquillity, which to lative session, but it is understood that ef- fic ministerial purposes. Sometimes the forts are being made to dissuade him from law requires that the commission shall sending it in at all. The House would certainly recognize Nicholls, and would authorize the Clerk of the House to enroll the jority of the members shall constitute a names of the Democratic members from quorum. If there be such a majority pre-Louisiana whom Nicholls would certify sent, it makes no difference from what were elected to the Forty-fifth Congress.

The country will scarcely be prepared to making Tilden President by voting not to gard to the eligibility sustain the judgment of the Commission in the Commission decided that it was regard to Louisiana. During the Sunday recess Conkling declared that the Republican party could not afford to support it and he for one would not. Tilden's friends at in any point of view the proof would be imonce made a careful canvass, and found material, because the substance of the Conunder the lead of Conkling.

cans, and almost took away their breath. When the debate on the objections was going on Conkling was in one of the committee-rooms besieged by influential party friends. Every moment his presence in that the proof was immaterial upon other the Senate chamber was anxiously hoped grounds. If it were conceded that an elector for by Democrats and dreaded by Republicheery and happy. Robson waddled in with cans. The golden opportunity passed, and can it is overturning the very best printhe faltering Republicans fell into line. It ciples of law. A man may be ineligible to is only possible, not probable, that the vote a seat in this body. He may not be thirty to sustain may be reversed to-morrow.

> [Associated Press Reports by telegraph to the Di THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

> The caucus to-night was quite strong, but, without taking a vote, adjourned until after the Oregon count.

> A proposition by Captain Ellis, a member of Congress from Louisiana, that appropriations be withheld until self-government is restored to Louisiana and South Carolina,

> was read with a storm of approbation. The southern members of Congress, backed by numbers of northern Democrats, seem in earnest in the matter. The speakers in the caucus to-night ranged

For resistance outright: Messrs. Randall, Mills, Knott, McMahon, Pappleton, Walling, and Jones, of Kentucky. For submission contingent on the recogsigned by nearly every Democratic senator | nition of Hampton and Nicholls: Repre-Against action : Messrs. Brown and Dur-

Quite a number of influential Democrats propose the following: First, not to pass turning officers of the State-those appointrecognition.

official authority, that the President has de- the election returns and qualification of its termined to prosecute Don Piatt, editor of members. If it were not for that provision Senator Wallace (Pennsylvania) submitted the Capital, for libel and for seditious of the Constitution each house could not do writing, indictable under both common and that, and if a senatorial election were constatutory law. District-Attorney Wells has tested it would have to be by the Legislabeen directed to take the necessary steps, ture of the State that sends the senator here; and the arrest will be made to-morrow. Ex-

"If a man thus returned to power can determine who were fairly and legally ride in safety from the Executive mansion have the same power in regard to electors

VARIOUS ITEMS. The President will leave the White House Mr. Cochrane (Pennsylvania) submitted March 3d. Mrs. Grant will be the guest of

Secretary Fish. The House Committee on Appropriations voted \$360,000 to-day for ante-bellum mail contractors. The Supreme Court met pursuant to ad-

journment, and took a recess to next Mon-

There is no indication of a change in the orders to General Augur as yet. The feel-ing in military quarters is that the army in New Orleans, is sufficiently strong to prevent any outbreak, and at the same time it

XLIVTH CONGRESS-Second Session. Washington, February 19, 1877. SENATE TOM

There was no business previous to the reelectoral vote of the State of Louisiana standing.

Board was utterly destructive of a republican form of government. The State of Louthat Board were unconstitutional, null, and void. Even if its acts were not unconstitutional, they were not legal canvassing the vote of the 7th

wrung by party fealty from a Tribunal that required that the Board should be composed of five persons of different political parties; but, in fact, it was composed of but four persons, all of the same party, and they steadily refused to fill the vacancy. The pile the returns of the commissioners of elections, but the testimony showed they did not do so. The proof which counsel offered before the Commission should have been accepted; and in that opinion he was attempted assassination of Packard, and fortified by the action of both houses of Congress four years ago in rejecting the vote of Louisiana.

He then referred to the alleged ineligibility of certain electors in that State, and said he could not regard that other than as a nullification of the constitutional provision on that subject under this decision. No matter by what fraud a man might be elected President or Vice-President, or how ineligible an elector might be, there was no power to inquire into it. The vote of an ineligible elector must be counted, and neither the State nor Congress could right Boutwell said he expected a partisan de- the wrong. He utterly dissented from such a decision as being destructive to a republican government. The decision would have the effect of a proclamation to dishonest returning boards to perpeaction in excluding proof of fraud, perju- trate whatever villainy their interests might dictate with the absolute certainty that hey would be successful.

Mr. Morton said the statute of Louisiana creating the Returning Board provided, in express terms, that a majority of the number should constitute a quorum to do business and make the returns. The Board was express terms of the act, are a quorum to do business. There were four in number upon the Board-one more than a majority. questions referred to the Commission, and The Electoral Commission has decided that the Board was properly constituted. On the other hand, it was argued that the existence of a single vacancy destroyed the Board. The Commission said not, upon the very best settled principles of law. The Constitution provided that the Senate shall consist of two senators from each State. Vacancies from a half-dozen States will not

destroy the legal character of this Senate. The law provides that the Supreme Court shall consist of a certain number of judges. legal character of the Supreme Court. So he could run through the law in regard to corporations and special tribunals. There be full to enable it to perform an act: but here the act creating this tribunal guards against that by special provision that a ma-

cause there are absentees, whether there are vacancies, or whether members are wilfully absent-if there be a majority present the learn that the Senate to-day came very near law is complied with. Now, in recome to act and vote, and not the time The danger hanging over the Republican when they are elected. Second. Persons cause was soon whispered among Republi- are ineligible to be members of this Senate. A senator must have certain qualifications: f he has them when he comes to be sworn in, that is enough. It is immaterial whether he has them on the day of his election; that is well settled. But the Commission decided was ineligible upon the day he voted, can that fact be proven to strike out his vote. It it years old; he may be under the disabilities of the fourteenth amendment; but if he comes here and is sworn in and takes his seat he may afterwards be turned out upon proof of the fact, but every vote that he casts has the same validity with the vote of every other senator. A man may be ineligible to be appointed a judge under the fourteenth amendment, or from want of age. or from any cause provided by the law of the State in which he lived; yet if he is appointed notwithstanding his ineligibility every act of his as judge is just as valid as if he had been eligible. He may be turned out upon a quo warranto, but until that is done his act is valid; and can

there be an exception found to this rule? He knew of none. In applying it to the electors we apply a simple, well-settled rule of law; and how absurd would it be to overturn that rule in a case where a discovery is made after a vote is cast, when it is past remedy, that an elector was ineligible and strike out his vote. If the Commission had decided that it would have overruled a well-settled principle of law. Who six months ago contended for any such principle as that? This Tribunal decided that you could not enter into proof and contradict the returns made by the proper reclaimed it must be that the Constitution It is mentioned, upon the very highest gives to each house the right to judge of but that power has been given to each house, and it was not given in regard to electors. It is claimed that the two houses not given. If the framers of the Constitution had intended to give that power they would have said so. To infer the existence of so great power is to overrule every principle of construction in regard to the Constitution that was adopted in the very beginning. To give to Congress the power to judge of the election returns, legislative

to absorb the executive, and to place the control of an election of President absolute ly in the power of the two Houses, we know was not intended. We know if anything is clear it was intended to make the election of a President independent of Congress. The Constitution says the certificates shall be opened by the president of the Senate in the presence of the two houses, whoever he is, to count the votes, or either the two houses are to count the votes; and Lassume, under this law, the two houses are to do it, or in certain cases this Electoral Commission. What can they do? They have but one duty to perform, and that is to ascertain that these certificates came turn of the Senate from the House, when from the electors of the State. When that Mr. Sherman submitted a resolution that is done the vote shall be counted. They the decision of the Commission upon the must ascertain the fact whether they came from the electors of the State, and when stand as the judgment of the Senate, the they have ascertained that their duty is at objections thereto to the contrary notwith- an end. There is no time, there is no place, to try a question of ineligibility; and how Mr. Kernan submitted a substitute for the are we to know that the certificate came from the State? In the first place the act FURNITURE resolution of Mr. Sherman, as follows:

Ordered, That the votes purporting to be the electoral votes for President and Vice-President, and which were given by Wilson to the conclusive. That is the result of an elector of Congress.

officers appointed by a State to declare who

in | should hold office depended not upon the |a just execution of the law under which defence of the Tribunal. Bayard deplored will of the people, but upon the will of the he was appointed. His labors and his Returning Board. He believed such a efforts had been crowned by failure. Deep was his sorrow and poignant was his disappointment. He mourned his failure for his country's sake, for it seemed to him not only did this decision of the eight members of the Commission level in the dust all the essential safeguards, thrown around the election of a Chief Magistrate, but it announced to the people of this land that truth and justice, honesty and morality, were no longer the central basis of their political power.

Mr. Sherman's resolution was adopted by strict party vote-41 to 28. Recess. Edmunds was sick. Frelinghuysen did not speak. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On assembling at 10 o'clock the House took a recess until 11. Precisely at 11 the Senate arrived at the hall of the House, and took the seats allotted to it on the right of the chamber. The presiding officer then handed to the

tellers the decision of the Electoral Commission giving the votes of Louisiana to Hayes and Wheeler. He then asked if there were objections to the decision.

Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana, presented objections signed by nearly all the Democratic enators and representatives. Other objections were submitted by Sena-

tor Wallace, of Pennsylvania, and Representative Cochrane, of Pennsylvania. These having been read the Senate retired, and the House, on motion of Mr. Wood, of New York, took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow—yeas, 140; nays, 130.

OBITUARY. PITTSBURGH, February 19 .- Judge H. W. Williams, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, is dead.

> LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. Ircland.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INTERMENT OF THE REMAINS OF O'MAHONEY. LONDON. February 19 .- The Catholic Bishop of Cloyne has consented to celebrate requiem mass on the arrival of O'Mahoney's remains. The landing of the remains at Queenstown will be the occasion of tremendous demonstrations. The remains will lie in state at Cork till Sunday the 25th, when they will be removed to Dublin for

CLOTHING. SPRING OVERCOATS.

LARGE STOCK OF NEW STYLES.

SPRING OVERCOATS

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE LOW.

E. B. SPENCE & SON. fe 16-1m E. B. SPENCE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK

SPRING OVERCOATS. fe 16-1m CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

WHITE DRESS SHIRTS.

TRY THE PEMBROKE SHIRT.

BEST-FITTING SHIRT IN THE CITY.

FOR SALE BY E. B. SPENCE & SON. fe 16-1 m

E. B. SPENCE & SON ARE SELLING THE

PEMBROKE SHIRT.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED OR NO SALF [fe 16-1m]

CLOTHS

CASSIMERES

and VESTINGS.

LARGE STOCK

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTING,

Call at the

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Merchant Tailors, 1300 Main street.

OLD CORNER STORE.

CLOTHING AND SHIRTS

MADE TO ORDER

IN THE BEST STYLE.

Perfect fit guaranteed or no sale.

E. B. SPENCE & SON,

Merchant Tailors.

TOHN LATOUCHE, JCHE. MERCHANT TAILOR, NO. 4 TENTH STREET. Just received, a choice assortment of FOREIGN

CHINCHILLAS. SUITING, Still making numbers of those good, substantial Cassimere Suits-well made and well trimmed-for

FURNITURE GREATER INDUCEMENTS THAN
EVER IN FURNITURE.—Having removed to No. 305, three doors above my old stand, I have fitted up four floors, covering the eighty feet in depth, and filled them with a very susperior stock of Furniture, which I am determined to sell at a small advance on cost. My stock consists of all the latest styles for chamber, parlor, and diningroom; Wardrobes, Tables, Lounges, Sofas, Woodand Cane-Chairs, Cribs, Cradles, Trundle Bedsteads, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, &c., &c. Upholstering and repairing. Terms liberal.

J. D. GATEWOOD, 305 Broad street, ja 4 between Third and Fourth streets.

NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS AT HABLISTON & BROTHER'S. 905 MAIN STREET.

Extraordinary inducemen & offered to all in want of GOOD FURNITURE: Oll de 7-9m WAGONS, CARTS, &c. GREAT REDUCTION IN

D'INANCIAL.

HICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. MONDAY, February 19, 1877. SALES: 100 Virginia consols sold at 67; 1,500

Virginia deferred sold at 6%. American Gold.—105 bid.
State Securities.—Virginia consols, 663 bid, 6 asked; Virginia consols, new, 37 bid, 38 asked Virginia fundable, 27 bid; Virginia deferred, 63 bid, 2 asked; Virginia interest certificates, 8 bid, 2 ked ; Virginia tax-receivable compone, 83 bld, 835 Richmond city 6's, 98's bid, 99 asked.

Railroad Bonds.—Virginia Central Railroad first mortgage 6's, J. and J. 90 bid; Virginia Central Railroad third mortgage 6's, J. and J., 73 bid, 76 asked; Petersburg Railroad first mortgage 6's, J. and J., 86 asked; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Determine Petersburg and

J. and J., 86 asked; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad mortgage 8%. J. and J., 100 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad mortgage 7%. J. and J., 94 bid. Railroad Stocks.—Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad six per cent, guaranteed, 100 par, 83 bld: Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad seven per cent, guaranteed, 100 par, 92

Railroad seven per cent. guaranteed, 100 par, 92 bid, 93 asked.

7 ank Stocks.—First National, 100 par, 115 bid, 122 asked; National Bank of Virginia, 100 par, 100 asked; Planters National, 100 par, 112% bid. 120 asked; Union Bank of Richmond, 50 par, 46 bid. 47 asked; City, 25 par, 22 asked; Citizens Savings, 25 par, 21% bid.

Insurance Companies.—Virginia Fire and Management of the Property of Savings, 25 par, 21½ bid.

Insurance Compantes.—Virginia Fire and Marine. 25 par, 38 bid; Virginia State, 25 par, 29 bid, 30 asked; Virginia Home. 100 par, 97½ asked; Merchants and Mechanics, 100 par, 87 bid, 92 asked; City. 100 par, 82½ asked; City Dominion, 100 par, 64 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 20 asked; Richmond Fire Association, 25 par, 20 asked.

Miscellaneous.—James River and Kanawha Packet. 12½ par, 5 bid, 9 asked; Old Dominion Steamship Company, 100 par, 73 bid.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Noon.—Stocks dull and little better feeling. Money, 3 per cent. Gold, 105%. Exchange—Long, 484%: short, 486. State onds quiet and steady. Governments active and Evening.—Money dull at 3@4 per cent. Sterling quiet at 484. Gold, dull at 105%@105%. Governments dull and lower; new 5's, 110%. States quiet

NEW YORK.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, February 19.—Virginta 6's. deferred 7: consolidated, 67: second series, 37%. Nort Carolina 6's. old, 20%. Bid to-day.

and nominal.

COMMERCIAL

CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, February 19, 1877.

OFFERINGS. WHEAT.—White, 6 bushels. Red, 1,480 bushels CORN.—White, 364 bushels. Red, 22 bushels. OATS.—1,588 bushels. IEAL.-122 bushels. BEANS.—26 bushels. CLOVER SEED.—30 bushels.

TIMOTHY SEED .- 22 bushels SALES. SALES.

WHEAT.—White, 6 bushels common at \$1.25:
Red, 88 bushels at \$1.52: 26 bushels at \$1.45:
136 bushels prime at \$1.60: 130 bushels at \$1.45:
166 bushels very good on private terms; 76 bushels
good at \$1.57: 658 bushels very good on private
terms—total, 1.480 bushels.
CORN.—White, 244 bushels at 52c. Red, 22
bushels at 49c.
OATS.—132 bushels on private terms; 12 bushels
at 46c.—total, 144 bushels.
CLOVER SEED.—30 bushels on private terms.
TIMOTHY SEED.—22 bushels on private terms.

TIMOTHY SEED.—22 bushels on private terms. BEANS.—50 bushels at 53c. RE-EXHIBITED. MEAL .- 72 bushels.

Fine. \$5.25; superfine. \$6.25; extra superfine. 7@\$7.25; common family, \$7.75; fancy family. \$7.647.25; common famil \$7.75@\$9. Market steady. RICHMOND TOBACCO EXCHANGE.

MONDAY, February 19, 1877. The breaks to-day comprised 98 hogsheads, 19 derces, and 10 boxes. The offerings at auction on Change were 87 packages; of which number 21 were taken in, and the remainder sold at prices ranging from \$4.20 to \$27.

RICHMOND MARKETS.

MONDAY, February 19, 1877. Country Produce. Apples: Small, \$1.50@\$2; large, \$2@\$2.50 P Beeswax: 28c. 73 1b. good, 15@20c. Carn Meat: 55@57c. 3 bushel for country. Dried Fruit: Apples, 4@5c. 3 b.; peaches, peeled, 10@14c.; unpeeled, 5@7c.; cherries, 11@

In barrels, 14@15c. 7 dozen: In crates. Eggs: In barrels, 14@15c. B dozen; in crate 15@16c. Feathers: Prime hve-goose, 40@50c.; commo Flaxsard: \$1.10@\$1.20 % bushel.

Triving timothy, 70@80c.; clover, 55@60c. Oats: Baled, 55@60c.

Pouttoes: Irish, new. # barrel, \$3@\$4.

Pouttry: Dressed turkeys, 13@14c.; ducks, 13

@14c.; chickens, 8@10c. # h.

Pork: Dressed, \$7.25@\$7.75.

Lard: Country, 9@10c.

Rye: 55@60c. # bushel.

Simmac: 75c.@\$1.25. according to quality.

Baled Straw: 40@45c.

Tallow: 7½@8c. # h.

Wool: Wushel. 25@32c.; unwashed. 15@22c.

Seeds.—Clover, \$10.50; timothy, \$2.25@\$3.50; or hard grass, \$2.25. herds grass, \$1.25. or hard grass, \$2@2.25; herds grass, \$1.25.

Cement, Lime, Plaster, &c. Coment: Rosendale, \$1.65@\$1.75 B barrel; James River. \$1.65@\$1.75. Lime: Agricultural, 10c. B bushel; Virginia, In-dian Rock, \$1.10; Rockland, \$1.10@\$1.25, according to quantity.

Plaster: Lump, \$4@\$4.25; ground, \$7.50@\$8.
delivered; calcined plaster, \$2@\$2.25. Dry Goods.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings: 4-4 Manchester, 63c.; ¼ Manchester, 63c.; ¼ Manchester, 53c.; 4-4 James River, 66c.; ¼ James River, 66c.; ¼ James River, 56c.; 4-4 Grantleville, 8c.; ¾ Grantleville, 7c.; 4-4 Rockbridge, 7c.; ¾ Rockbride, 63c.; 4-4 W. Conestoga, 7c.; 10-4 Peperill, 27½c.; 10-4 City 25c. Cotton-yarns, \$1.

Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings: 4-4 Wamsuth, 13c.; 4-4 Masonville, 11½c.; 4-4 Rockdale, 10c.; 4-4 Home, 10½c.; 4-4 Oneida, 10c.; 4-4 Avondale, 9c.; 4-4 Social, 8c.; 4-4 Amoskeag, 9½c.; Whitestone, 9½c.; ¾ Barnsley, 6½c.; ¾ Red Dog, 6c.; B. ¾ Scituate, 7c.; Methuan, 5½c.; Petrborough, 5c.; 10-4 Waltham, 30c.; 10-4 City Mills, 25½c.

Brown Drills: Potersburg, 7½c.; Graniteville, 8½c.; Rockbridge, 9c. Sc.: Rockbridge, 9c. Corset Jeans: Pavonia, 9c.: Amoskeag. 10c.;

Hallowell, 16c.

Denims: Harlem. 12½c.: Boston Steam Mills. 9c.

Prints: American; 8c.: Allen's. 7½c.; Richmond, 7½c.; Sprague. 7c½c; Manchester, 7½c.; Washington. 7½c.; Hamilton. 7½c.; Merrkmack. 7½c.; Maliory. 7c.: Oriental. Pacific. 8c.; Arnold. 8c.; Amoskeag. 7c.; Wamsutta, 6c.

Cambrics: Rice, 7c.; English. 6c. Drugs, Dyestuffs, Oils, &c.

Alum: De. Alcohol: \$2.75 % gallon. Concentrated Lye: \$5.75 % case of four dozen

Concentrated Lye: \$5.75 % case of four dozen Copperas: 3c.
Cochineat: \$1% b.
Extract of Logwood: 18c.
Indigo: \$1.
Madder: 14c.
Oils: Linseed. Soc.: machine, \$1@\$1.75; sperm, \$2.25; whale, \$2c.; straits, 50@55c.; Labrador-cod oil. 65@70c.; lard, \$1.10; sweet, \$6 % dozen; best saind, \$9.50; castor. \$1.40 % gallon: Virginia lubricating, 30@50c.; kerosene, 25%c. % gallon. Race Ginger: 14c. Roots: Ginsenz, 90c.; seneca, without top, 35@ Andream, Hec. Spirits Turpentine: 50c.

Hides, Leather, &c. Hides: Green. 4@5c.: dry salted, 12@13c.: dry fint. 14@16c.: wer salte i, 8@9c.; wet salted call-skins, \$1.15@\$1.35. Leather: Sole leather, oak, 33@40c.: sole leather. hemlock, 21@29c.; country upper. 25@45c.; city fluish, 18@22c. \$ foot; kip, 40c.@\$1 \$b.; harness, country. 25@30; city fluish. 32@38c. \$b.; calf-skins, French. \$1.25@\$2.26 \$b.; rough &kirtins, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.

Iron: American refined. Old Dominion. 2 3-10 (2 5-10c. 2 b.; English and American sheet, 4(6) 5 c.; Swedes, hammered, 63(6) 7c.; hoop, 4(6) 6. Pig-iron: Virginia coal-blast charcoal, \$27(\$\frac{1}{6}\$33; warm-blast charcoal, \$24(\$\frac{1}{6}\$28; Pennsylvania anthracite, \$22(\$\frac{1}{6}\$26; West Virginia coke, \$22(\$\frac{1}{6}\$24. Horseshoes: \$5 per keg.

Mails: Old Dominion, \$2.95 per keg for standard-bat is, ten-penny; when 200 kegs are purchased in a month. 10c. per keg deduction is allowed: other nonth, 10c. per keg deduction is allowed; othe

slzes extra. Plough-Castings: Wholesale, 4@4/c.; retail. 14@6c. 2 lb. Rope: Manilla. best: 16@18c.: inte. 9%c. Rags: Mixed cotton, 2%c.; white, 4c.; wooller Foreign Fruits and Caudy. Candy: 15c. I D. Lemons: Messins \$3.50@85 A box. Oranges: \$4@84.50 B box.

Groceries, &c. Eacon: Shoulders, Sc.; clear rib-sides, 10%@10%c.; bbed, 10%c.; Virginia shoulders, 9%20%c.; virginia hog-round, 13c.; Virginia hams, large 12% 3c., small 14@15c.; sugar-cured, ancanyased, 5c.; plain hams, 15c.; canyased hams, 16%c.; Buckets.; Painted, two hoops, \$2; three hoops, 25. oms: Two strings, \$1.75@\$2; three strings \$3@\$3.50 four strings, \$3.75@\$4,50. Coffee: Rio Common, 20%@27c; fair, 21%@ 22c. good to prime, 22%@23c; Laguayra, 22% @24c.; Java, 33@35c.

@24c.; Java, 33@35c.
Candles: Adamantine candles, 17%@18c.; Wet,
14@15c.; half-boxes, 13c.; talkov, 74c.
Cheese: Prime cutting, 16@165c.; worthern and
western prime cutting, 15c.; common, 10@12c.;
Enrilsh dairy; 18@20c.; Pineappie, 25c.
Rice: Carolina, 7c.; Rangoon, 6c. Rice: Carolina, 7c.; Fangoon, 6c.

Rica: Carolina, 7c.; Fangoon, 6c.

Fish: Herrings—North Carolina No. 1 cmt. \$7.50;
Surth Carolina gross, \$6; Eastern gross, \$3.7566
\$4; North Carolina roe, none in market.
Mackerel—No. 1 Bay, \$156817; No. 2: in barrols.
\$9.506810; No. 3: mackerel, \$8; No. 1; in kits, \$2.50; No. 2: in kits, \$2; No. 3, \$1.50; Hess shad, in kits, \$3.

Lard: Prime: barrels and therees, 12c in half-barrels, 12k6 12kc.

Motasses: Common syrup—Hessicads, 27c.: iteres, 29c.: barrels, 30c.: rennine goisen syrup, 60.665c. New Orleans, prime, 55670c.

Purto Rico, 50665c.; New Orleans, prime, 55670c.

Satt: Liverpool, in round lots, from wharf, \$1.60; from store, \$1.75. Ground alam, in round lots, from wharf, \$1.60; from store, \$1.75. Ground alam, in round lots, from wharf, \$1.60; from store, \$1.75. Ground alam, in round lots, from wharf, \$1.60; from store, \$1.75. Ground alam, in round lots, from wharf, \$1.60; from store, \$1.75. Ground alam, in round lots, from wharf, \$1.60; from store, \$1.70.

\$\$1.25 \$3 sack.

\$\$1.25 \$3 sack.

\$\$1.26 Letter 10.65 Letter \$1.50 L

imperial. \$1.10@41.60; gunpowder. \$1.45@1.75 - Licorice.

Licorice Paste: J. C. & Co. 31c.; R. L. 23c.; A. O. C., 23c.; K. & Co., 24c.; P. S., 25c.; Anchor 27c.: A. C. C., 26c.; G. y G., 28c. Liquors, Wines, &c. Scotch, best brands, pints \$2@92.15 B Brundies : Domestie. \$1.25@\$2: fruit. \$1,35@

11.50: apple, new, \$1.25@\$2: frust. \$1.35@ &\$3: Virginia peach, \$3@\$3.50.

Rue Whiskeys: Medium \$1.50@\$2: pare old, \$2.25 @\$4: Virginia mountain, new, \$2@\$2.50; old \$2.50@\$3.50 and upwards. Gin: Domestic \$1.25@\$2: Emported, \$8 % case. New England Rum: \$1.60. Rectified Whiskeys: Market steady; proof. \$1.25. \$1.25. Lumber, Staves, &c.

Lumber: White oak, \$12@\$15 % 1,000: Westerd Virginia poplar, \$12.50@\$25 % 1,000; white pine. \$20@\$75 % 1.000 yellow pine boards, \$10@\$14; oist. \$12@\$18, according to lengths. Shingle-Pine. \$2.50@\$5: cypress six-inch. \$7.50@\$12. \$1.000. Laths—Spiit; \$1.50; sawed, \$2.25@\$2.5\$.000. Staves: Whiskey-barrel timber.green.*13@\$20 \$2.00. ,000; seasoned. \$20@\$25 \$2.000. Flour-barrel mber. \$6@\$7.50 \$2.000. Flour-barrel poles.\$7 18: hogshead-hoops. no demand; hickory-boops.

Shipstuff: 40@45c. I bushel Brownstuff: 25@30c. I bushel, Shorts: 18c. I bushel, Wheat Bran: 20c. I bushel.

Powder, Shot, &c. Fuse: Toy's mining, 35c,@\$1.25 % 100 feet, Ponder: \$5.75 by the five keys—less than five tegs, \$6.25; blasting, \$3.25@\$3.50. Shot: Northern, \$2.40@\$2,50 % bag of 25 hs. Grindstones: 12@24c, B.b.

erd, 58600c. Lye dun't prices anchanged. Concequiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet and steady; refined in moderate demand; slaudard, 11½c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet and firm. Tailow steady. Rosin dult at \$2.10. Turpentine ensier at 40c. Pork dult and lower; new mess, \$16. Lard lower; prime steam. \$10.45. Whiskey firm; held at \$1.08. Freights to Liverpool dult. Cotton, \$609-32c.; steam, \$c.

LOUISVILLE.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, February 19.—Flour strong and higher; family, \$6.90@\$7.10. Wheat in good demand; red, \$1.50@\$1.57. Corn firm and in fair demand at 41@44c. Oats quiet and firm at 38@43c. Eye quiet and steady. Barley quiet. Pork quiet at \$15.75@\$16. Lard dull; steam offered at \$10.15; kettle, \$11.50. Bulk-meats dull at 5%@8%, 98% and \$10.15; kettle, \$10.50. Bulk-meats dull at 5%@8%.

ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. February 19.—Flour firm; and unchanged. Wheat tirmer; No. 2 red fall. \$1.51; No. 3 red fall. \$1.48%\$1.47. Corn acrive; No. 2 mixed, 39%@40%c. Oats firm and inactive; No. 2. 36c. bid. Rye and barley dull and unchanged. Whiskey quiet at \$1.05. Pork dull: small fots. \$15.75. Lard-dull and nominal. Bulk-meats dull at 5½, 8½, and 8½c. asked for shoulders, clear rib, and clear sides; \$c. less bid. Bacon quiet and weak at 6½, 9½, and 9½c. for shoulders, clear rib, and clear sides. Hogs and cattle quiet and unchanged. PHILADELPHIA LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC-FEBRUARY 20, 1877.

PORT OF RICHMOND, FEBRUARY 19, 1877. ARRIVED. Steamship Old Dominion, Walker, New York perchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co. Steamer John Sylvester, Gifford, Norfolk, mer-Steamer John Sylvester, Gilord, Nortolk, mer-chandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent. Brig Soskommeren (Nor.), Wahl, Liverpool, 2,760 sacks of salt. Lee, Seddon & Co. Brig Leonard Myers, Hicks, Baltimore, light, to load for Rio de Janeiro, the Haxall-Crenshaw Com-

Schooner Sarah Cullen, Anderson, New York, pig-iron, Old Dominion Iron- and Nall-Works, Schooner Lusas Ellen, Coleman, Alexandria,

Schooner Mary H. Stockman, Reed, New York, cannel coal, Gervas Storrs, agent, Schooner Murray Vandiver, Galloway, Baltimore, cannel coal, Gervas Storrs, agent, Schooner Horatto Nichols, Dupuy, New York, coal, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company. CLEARED FOR THIS PORT. From New York February 17, schooner B. C.

From Liverpool February 2d, bark Wove (Nor.). From Liverpool December —, bark Firm, Just, From Liverpool December 23d, bark Ruth Einis From Liverpool January 22d, bark Tarpelan (Br.), From New York February 9th, schooner Jesse L. Leach, Johnson, via City Point. From Portland via Norfolk February 4th, schoo-

MEMORANDA.

SPOKEN.

MISCRLLANY.

Schooner Kate & Luella, Bonsall, from Richmond for New York, with coal, before reported fallen in with in distress, arrived at Turk's island January 27th, with loss of mainmast, mainboom,

The direction of the Bureau Vertus has just published the following statistics of maritime disasters reported during the month of December, 1876, concerning all flags: Salling vessels: 63 English, 32 Norwegian, 24 French, 23 American, 20 German, 5 Butch 5 Bailes - Daniels 4 Swedish, 3 Austrian, 2 Russian, 1 Belgian, 1 Brazilian, 1 Spanish 1 Portuguese, 16 of which the nationality is waknown—total, 205. In this number are included 13 vessels reported missing. Stramers: 10 English, 2 American, 1 Dutch, 1 of which the nationality is unknown—total, 14. DISASTEES IN DECEMBER: CHI

FORT MONROE, February 19.—Pasieth test from Norfolk: Bark Heels, Arrived: Ambrosia and Forses, for Cork: Frier, for Falmouth: The United Sintes steamer Hanger insurapped those from Nor-folk. Passed in: For Baitimors, barks, Victoria, from Rochester; Julia D. Bayango, Padra, Passed, out: Bark Hilds and brig Therese, for Oporto; Min-nehabar, for Londouderry; Matthew Baird, for Cuba; Argonaut, for Bramen; Queen Victoria and Annie Mand, for Trabé.

HUSINESS CHANCES. SMALL DRUG-STORE FOR SALE, will be sold very low and on reasonable terms in a wind the sold very low and on reasonable terms in the sold will be sold very low and on reasonable terms in a will be sold with the city, and deing a good paying business. Satisfactor reasons will be given for selling. Apply to geometry and the way.

1014 Main street.

Mill-Feed.

By Telegraph. NEW YORK. NEW YORK. February 19.—Flour—A little more doing, but generally steady; superfine western and State. \$5.65@\$6; southern steady. Wheat firm, with only limited export and milling demand; winter red western. \$1.38@\$1.54. Corn opened steady and closed rather easier, with moderate trade export and home use; ungraded western mixed, 58@59%c.; southern, on track, 58c.; white southern, 58@660c. Rye dull; prices unchanged. "Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet and steady: re-

BALTIMORE.

@9-32c.; steam, &c. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE. February 19.—Flour strong and active; low and medium grades 25@50c. higher; Howard-street and western superfine, \$5.25@\$5.75; extra, \$6@\$6.75; family, \$7@\$7.50; City Mills superfine, \$5.25@\$5.75; extra, \$6@\$6.725; Ohlo brands, \$7.75@\$8; family, \$9. Wheat strong; inquiry active, and prices higher; Pennsylvania red, \$1.55@\$1.60; Maryland 1e.—Prime, \$1.55@\$1.60; white, \$1.55@\$1.60; Corn dull and lower; southern white and yellow, 54@56c. Oats quiet and steady. Rye better at 70@73c. Provisions dull and heavy. Mess pork, \$17.75@\$18. Bacon—Shoulders, 74@75c.; clear rib, 10@10%c.; hams, 14@15c. Lard. 11%@11%c. Coffee steady. Whiskey dull at \$1.08%. Sugar more active at 11%c.

LOUISVILLE, February 19.—Flour firmer and unchanged. Wheat active but not higher. Corn and oats dull and nominal. Bye in fair demand and firm at 80c. Pork quiet at 816.50. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk-meats in fair demand; shoulders, 6%c.; clear ribs, 8%@8%c.; clear ribes, 9%c.; clear sides, 9%c

\$10.15; kettle, \$11.50. Bluk-meats dull at 53,685, \$35, and 83;c. for shoulders, clear rib, and clear sides. Bacon dull at 73,695, 93, and 93,c. for shoulders, clear-ribs, and clear sides. Whiskey quiet and firm at \$1.04; generally held at \$1.05. Butter stronger; western reserve, 21,623c.; Central Ohio, 17,618c. Hogs dull; packing. \$5.90,686.15; receipts, \$90 head; shipments, 420 head.

PHILADELPHIA, February 19,-Cattle dull: sales 3.000 head; extra Pennsylvanis and western steers, 54@6%c.; fair to rood Pennsylvania and western steers, 54@6c.; sommon Pennsylvania and western steers, 4@5c. Sheep in fair demand; zales of 8.000 head at 4@74c. Hogs lower; sales of 3.500 head at \$7.50@\$9.75.

 Sun rises...
 6:48
 HIGH TIDE.

 Sun sets...
 5:40
 Morning...
 9:16

 Moon sets...
 12:09
 Evening...
 9:44

Schooner Vapor, Chamberlain, New York, pig-iron and coal. Old Dominion Iron- and Nail-Works and Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. Schooner Crisis, Bowen, Albany, Iumber, C. E. Whitlock.

Steamer J. W. Everman, Platt, Philadelphia, mer-chandise and passengers, W. P. Porter, agent, Schooner Snowfiake, Curtis, New York via James river, wood, Curtie & Co. Schooner Mary H. Stockham, Reed, New York,

Liverpool January 17th, bark Sulitzehm (Russ.), Ullenass. From Liverpool February 2d, bark Trafik (Nor.)

ner Hattle Coombs, Bishop.
From New York January 18th, schooner Jamestown, Hazleton.
From Baltimore February 15th, schooner Eddle, From New York February 14th, schooner S. W. Bunnell, Bunnell, From New York February 14th, schooner Lottle, Speed. From Alexandria February 15th, schooner Es-

Bark Octavia (Br.), Jones, from Richmond, arrived at Bahia December 29th,

Brig Chance (Br.), Paine, from Richmond, arrived at Rio Grande do Sul December 26th.
Schooner Anna A. Holton, Smith, from Richmond, arrived at Rio Grande do Sul December 26th.
Schooner Gersh Banker, Price, from Richmond, at Rio Grande do Sul December 30th.
Schooner Kate & Luella, Bonsall, from Richmond, arrived at Turk's island January 27th. (See miscellany.) Bark Tarpeian (Br.), Horan, from Liverpool for Richmond, January 31st, latitude 46°, longitude 7'.

fallen in with in distress, arrived at Turk's island January 27th, with loss of mainmast, mainboom, boats, and all sails except standing jib. Captain Bonsall says in a gaie of wind he tost his sails, and on December 20th lost mainmast, &c., and had to send before it. On January 6th schooner Helen (Br.), from Sydney, C. B. for Yarmouth, N. S. came to them and exphanged some provisions, and remained by them, towing and aiding them all in their power to get to St. Thomas. January 20th they sighted St. Domingo, and anchored on the 21st in Scott's bay, where they procured provisions. They got the loan of a mainsail and 11bs from the Helen, and then Actt for Tark's island, where they arrived as above. She has been examined at Turk's island, and she hull and remaining spars found in good condition, and as the necessary spars cannot be obtained there the captain has been recommended to come to New York for them. The Helen (which put into Turk's Island the same day as the Kats & Luella, has been awarded \$260 for her services.

Tolegraph, BRICT-12 114

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EX-HOUSE